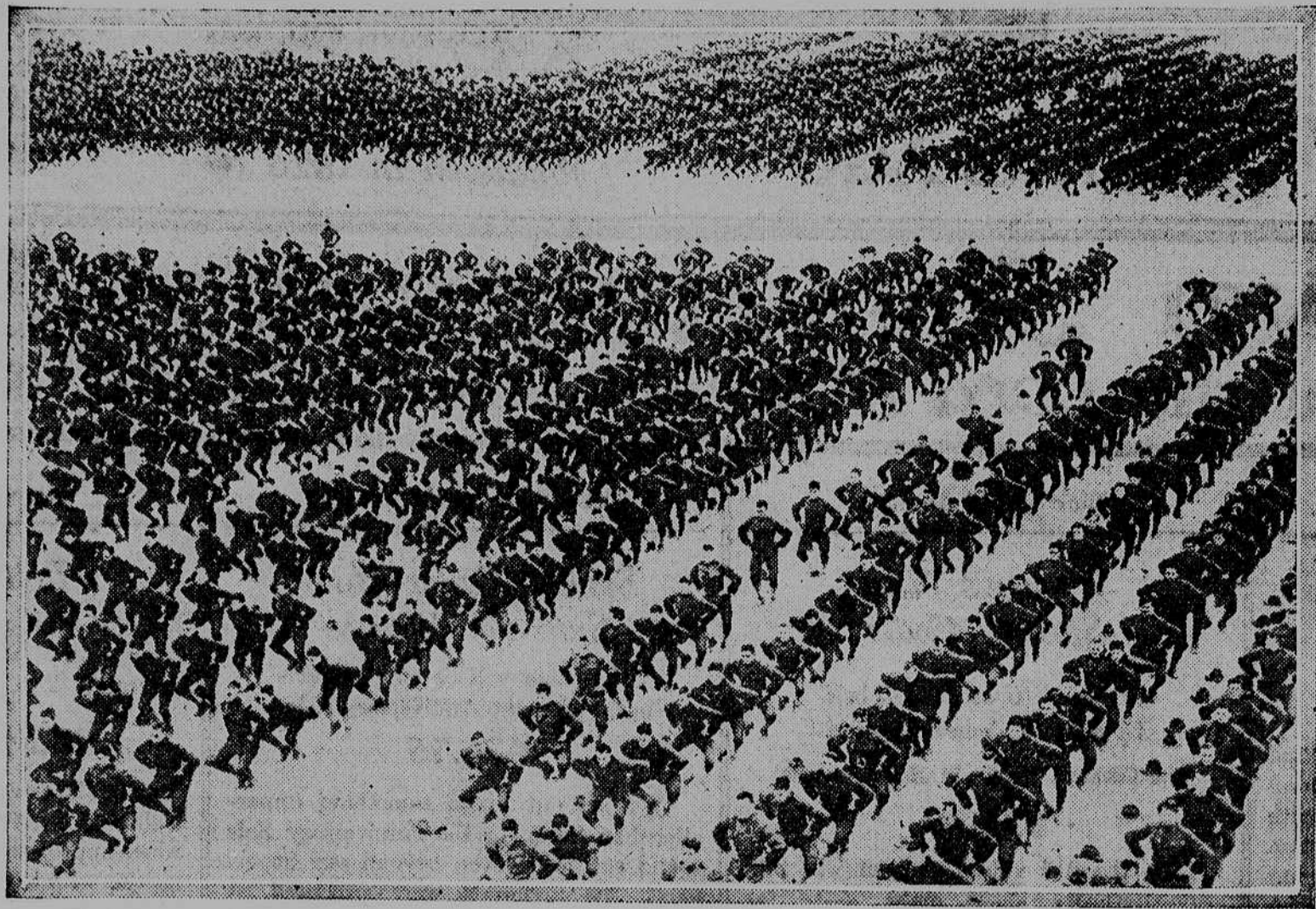


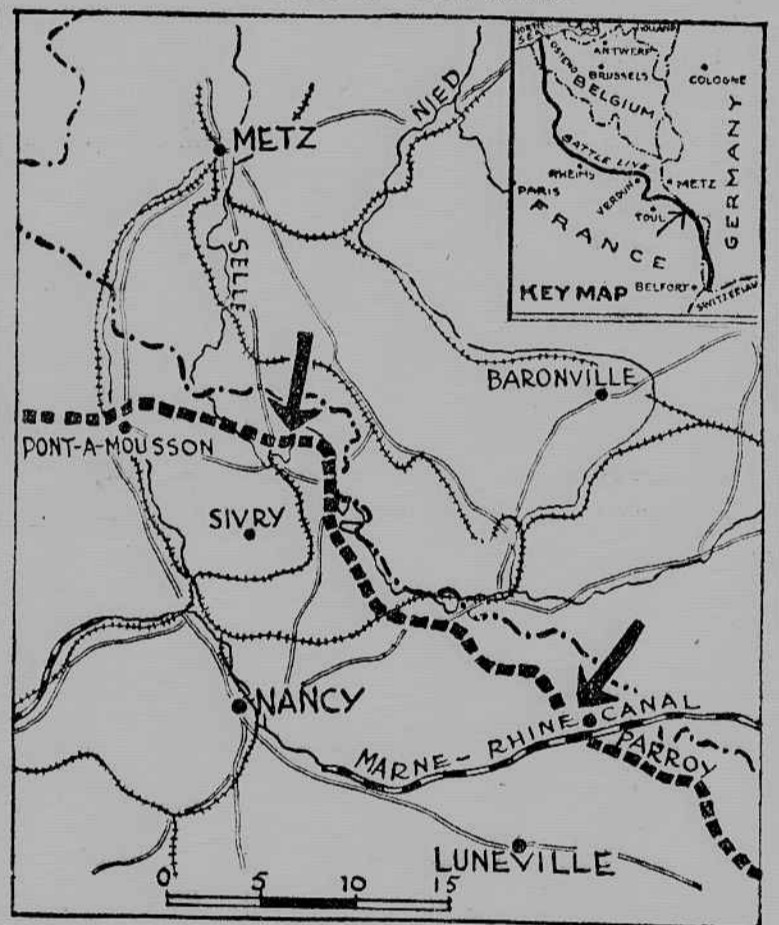
The Great War—1290th Day

LIMBERING UP FOR MARCH ON BERLIN



Ten thousand men of National Army taking the kinks out of their joints in mammoth calisthenic drill. This photograph was taken at Camp Hancock with the approval of the Committee on Public Information.

WHERE THE GERMANS HAVE TAKEN MORE AMERICAN CAPTIVES



The upper arrow indicates the location of the successful German raid yesterday, the lower arrow points to the place where twelve Americans were captured by the Germans last November.

Official Statements

West

BRITISH
LONDON, Feb. 9 (DAY).—The enemy's patrols were somewhat more active than usual during the night in the sector north of Lens.

FRENCH

PARIS, Feb. 9 (DAY).—French patrols operating north of the Chemin-des-Dames and in the Champagne region took prisoners. In Lorraine a French detachment penetrated a German position northwest of Doncourt. After having destroyed numerous shelters, the French troops returned to their lines, bringing with them thirty prisoners and one machine gun.

GERMAN

BERLIN, Feb. 9.—Front of Crown Prince Rupprecht.—North of Passchendaele and west of Oppy we took prisoners as a result of minor infantry engagements. A reconnaissance by a small defensive detachment in the

neighborhood of Fontaine-les-Croisilles was broken by violent enemy firing activity on a wide front.

Front of Grand Duke Albrecht.—On the eastern shore of the Heights of Lorraine a surprise attack against enemy positions north of Ronvaux was successful. The French artillery was active on isolated sectors between the Meuse and the Moselle.

North of Nivry (Sivry) some American prisoners were taken.

Ukrainian Theatre of Peace was signed with Ukraine at 2 a. m. today.

Italian Front

ITALIAN

ROME, Feb. 9.—There were lively artillery duels and concentrations of fire in the Val Brenta and Monte Melago and Monte Asolone areas. Hostile patrols attempting a surprise attack against one of our patrols were repulsed by hand grenades.

Between Posina and Astico and along the coast our reconnoitering parties effectively harassed the enemy's outposts.

Stores and other buildings virtually throughout the Dominion are observing the restrictions faithfully, according to early reports received by the Fuel Controller.

The heatless period, intended, as in the United States, to conserve the coal, will continue through to-morrow and Monday.

Petain Takes Captives From Crown Prince

LONDON, Feb. 9.—A British official communication calls attention to the German-Russian armistice stipulations signed on December 15, that no German troops should be transferred to the West front, save movements already begun.

It has been definitely ascertained from prisoners captured on the West front, says the statement, that seven named divisions from Vilna, Lemberg, Tarnopol, Pinsk, Warsaw, Riga and Novogorod left the East front between December 15 and 31 and arrived on the West front between December 21 and January 7.

Canada Has First Heatless Day, With 2 More Ahead

TORONTO, Feb. 9.—Canada is experiencing its first heatless day. Except for those industries exempted on the grounds that their operation is necessary to the maintenance of life and the prosecution of the war, the

Government Mail Robbed in N. Y., Congress Is Told

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Charges of thefts of important papers and mail from the Chelsea terminal of the New York Postoffice were made today at a session of the House Committee on Expenditures in the Postoffice Department.

The committee had under consideration Representative Britten's resolution for investigation of the mail censorship at New York and delays in delivering "letters from home" to the troops.

Gilbert E. Hyatt, president of the National Federation of Postal Employees, told the committee that conditions were deplorable in the Chelsea terminal in New York, from which mail to American soldiers is dispatched. During the holidays, he said, parcel post packages were delayed so long that contents often became decomposed.

Representative Rogers, of Massachusetts, who recently spoke in the House on reports of delay in mails to France, said recent communications with the Postoffice Department had convinced him that the authorities were doing all they could to relieve the situation.

Censorship Insufficient

Representative Britten said his chief information had come from James V. Foster, formerly member of the censorship committee at New York, as a representative of the Committee on Public Information. Britten said that Foster would testify that only 3 per cent of the mail leaving the Chelsea terminal was being censored, because of inefficient handling, and that he would give conclusive evidence that important papers were stolen from the office, notwithstanding official denials. The papers stolen, Mr. Britten said, Mr. Foster had told him were documents from Mexico City, presumably a part of German propaganda.

Foster did not arrive here to-day and will testify later.

Delay in delivering orders to forces in France was responsible for Daniel D. Gallagher, an American trooper, being taken prisoner in the first German raid on American trenches, Representative Huddleston, of Alabama, told the committee.

Relatives of Gallagher, who is not yet eighteen years old, had prevailed upon the War Department to grant his discharge. Orders to release him were sent on September 26, but did not arrive until October 6. Gallagher went to the trenches October 3.

Big German Railway Thefts

AMSTERDAM, Feb. 9.—The "Nord-deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung," of Berlin, says that wholesale thefts have recently occurred on railways throughout Germany. These are attributed to organized bands of thieves, and the losses have amounted up to 80,000 marks.

Whole wagonloads of foodstuffs have been plundered. It is said that the temporary postal staff is suspected of thefts, one out of every seven thousand packages sent through the mails being stolen.

Now open at the Fine Arts Bldg., 215 W. 57th St., near Broadway.

Music afternoon and evening. Galleries will be kept open Sunday, Monday, Tuesday and thereafter.

THE ARCHITECTURAL LEAGUE and THE BUILDING CRAFTS

because it shows not only drawings and photographs but actual examples of finished subjects in home building and decoration.

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THE ARCHITECTURAL LEAGUE and THE BUILDING CRAFTS

Lone British Flier Held Crumbling Line at Cambrai

German Attacks on Weak Front Failed as His Machine Gun Swept Their Ranks—Forced to Use Four Planes, Fought on Until Dark, With Foe Checked

(Associated Press Correspondence)

SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE, Jan. 20.—A stirring story of how one British aviator, like a guardian angel, held up for a whole day repeated enemy attacks upon a weak and crumbling British line at Cambrai, in the height of the desperate struggle there, by using four airplanes, one after another, as they were torn and crippled by enemy fire, has just come to light.

It shows that some of the most daring and dangerous airplane work of the past year has been in the new field of attacking enemy infantry from the air.

The Germans were trying to recover a portion of the lost Hindenburg line, pushing with a great weight of men and guns where it was difficult for the British to bring up reserves. The British battalion opposing the attack had gone to earth in little isolated groups among the shell holes, grimly determined to hang on to the end.

The German masses had already moved across No Man's Land into the battered earthworks that once formed the British firing line. Other masses were moving up in support, and already the nearest shell holes were heaving and boiling over with the restless heads and shoulders of men about to renew the advance. The barrage of the British guns was heavy, but, at close quarters, only infantry can stop the progress of infantry, and the fire from the British shell holes had grown weak and straggling. It looked as if the scanty British line would be overwhelmed by sheer weight of numbers.

Enters the British Flier

The fire from the Germans increased until the air was alive with their bullets. It was the concentrated fire which always precedes the rush to close quarters. The blue-gray figures were already beginning to appear above the shell holes, their loose, flapping uniforms and hideous gas masks giving them the appearance of demons, when suddenly into the smoke and muck of battle there dived a British airplane.

Fifty feet from the ground it flattened out and skidded along the line, dropping its bombs among the bewildered Germans. Wheeling swiftly at the flank of the attack, it came skimming back like a swallow charging a swarm of flies, its machine guns enfolding the advancing foe and driving him back to his burrows.

A storm of German bullets swept through the planes, and a black, flame-centred burst of enemy shrapnel smothered the airplane in vapor. The watching infantry saw splinters fall from its quivering frame, and the silvery fabric of the under wings was torn in several places by shell splinters. But the daring pilot finished his course and vanished into the smoke clouds, leaving the panic-stricken enemy clinging to his shell holes, too shaken and shinned to press the attack further.

Little by little, however, the German supports came up, advancing by short rushes over the open, reinforcing their comrades by twos and threes, in spite of their dead littered No Man's Land, but gradually the strength of the attacking line was made good, and the shell holes again began to heave and boil, as men rose from the lower cover and laid hold of the rims to assist them over the top.

Then suddenly they were over and away, little spurts of humanity belched out of the crater field, coalescing into a sweeping blue-gray, rushing mass, hopelessly outweighing the handful of British defenders. But before the mass could gain full momentum a familiar snoring hum sounded above the din of battle, and out of the low-lying haze swept the covering airplane, a new machine, but with the same pilot as before. His bombs dropped among the advancing Germans, dispersing those who escaped the flying fragments, and his machine guns swept them out of sight into the shell holes.

Sends Germans to Cover

A half hour passed, and again the enemy attempted to attack, this time hesitatingly and with diminished spirit. Again the airplane appeared, and the first rattle of his guns sent the Germans into cover. A German airplane dashed down to drive him away, but another British machine from the protecting patrol came down on the German's tail and sent him behind his own lines. There were other German machines in the offing, but the watchful British fighters made the enemy air-battle shy of losing their altitude, and the daring British pilot kept his guard over the threatened line without further interference.

Many times he swept down on the Germans, crumpling up every attempted attack with his fire, rendering portions of their positions untenable with his bombs, often rocking madly in the air gusts from a barrage salvo, just as often performing wilder maneuvers to confuse the gunners and riflemen, who times he nursed his incessantly. Three times his airplane was so badly damaged that he had to nurse its falling strength back to his aerodrome. But each time he returned on a new machine, encouraging the British infantry by his example and scattering death and confusion among his foes.

He was flying his fourth machine when darkness settled down, putting an end to the conflict, with the Germans securely checked.



Store Closed Monday.

Recent Arrivals in Spring Blouses

Perfectly simple blouse, pictured, of an excellent quality rayon silk, with new Eton collar and black silk cravat. \$4.95. Crepe de Chine blouse, in flesh or white feature finely corded round neck, pin tucks and hand-embroidered collar. \$5.50.

Made to Order

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO

Bloomingdale's

80th to 80th St., Lexington to 3d Ave.

Died Serving Their Country Abroad

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—The following deaths not in action were reported to the War Department to-day by General Pershing:

TURNER, Frank B., first lieutenant; airplane accident; Wisconsin, Md. HOPKINS, Charles A., cadet; airplane accident; 144 Third Street, Newark.

SAILORS, Lee O., corporal; gunshot wound; Pittsburg, Kan.

The following privates:

BURNS, Charles C., pneumonia; friend, Mrs. May Clothier, Houston, Tex. MAXIM, Earl L., pneumonia; Locke Mills, Me.

ROSS, George W., pneumonia; San Francisco.

OLEMAN, Herbert, emphysema; sister, Mrs. Lottie Omora, Marshfield, Ore. NOY, Robert, diabetes; Butte, Mont.

DAVENPORT, Earl, gunshot wound; sister, Mrs. Bernice Fischer, Tehachapi, Cal.

FIELD, Caldwell E., automobile accident; Chicago.

Pershing Reports 3 More Americans Hurt in Action

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Wounding of three more American soldiers in action was reported to-day by General Pershing. They were infantry privates and were only slightly wounded.

Joe Pekas was wounded February 5. His father lives at Decatur, N. D. Frank Chavers received his wounds January 30. His mother lives in San Jose, Cal.

General Pershing later reported that Private Dave Goldberg, infantry, was wounded on February 3. His brother, Abe Goldberg, lives in Chicago.

NOTE:—The Sunday newspaper seems to be a peculiarly appropriate medium for conveying this message to busy men and women. Free from the business cares of the week, in your own home circle, you now have the mental leisure and opportunity to consider seriously a matter of vital interest to you and your heirs.

YOU know that you ought to make a will and appoint a dependable executor and trustee.

Why have you not done so?

PROCRASTINATION is the answer in the majority of cases.

In order to conserve your time and enable you to do easily and without excuse for further delay what you have so long intended doing, we have prepared a form entitled "The First Step." It is so conveniently arranged that you can in a few minutes jot down the provisions that you want incorporated in your will.

Write today or ask for a copy tomorrow of "The First Step," fill it out at once and hand it to your lawyer as a memorandum for his guidance in preparing the most important document you can possibly execute—your will. Procrastinate no longer. Copies of "The First Step" may be had at either of our offices:

DOWNTOWN OFFICE
16 WALL STREET

UPTOWN OFFICE
5th AVE. AT 42nd ST.

BANKERS TRUST COMPANY

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Crown Prince Beaten Back in 7 Meuse Raids

French Have Successfully Repulsed His Every Attack Since Feb. 2

Has Lost Many Men

Not One Permanent Advantage Gained by Kaiser's Soldiers at Verdun

(By The Associated Press)
WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES IN FRANCE, Feb. 9.—The armies of the German Crown Prince before Verdun since February 2 have suffered costly defeats in seven vain raids on French positions on both sides of the Meuse. Although large bodies of troops were employed at times, not one permanent advantage has been gained.

On February 2 the Germans made three separate assaults on the Cauriere Wood, on the right bank of the Meuse, but were hurled back on each occasion by the French, who dashed to meet them with bayonets and hand grenades, killing large numbers. North of Hill 344 on February 3 five German columns advanced in a thick fog after a heavy preliminary bombardment, and succeeded in entering the French front line momentarily. The enemy was then driven out in vigorous hand-to-hand fighting, and again suffered severely.

A Taden division, preceded by shock units, assaulted the French line at the same place on February 4. They gained a footing in the trenches for a few minutes and then were chased off, after sacrificing many lives and losing some prisoners. On February 6, in the vicinity of Fosse Wood, another attack was made at dawn, after a short and sharp artillery preparation, by Hanoverian troops and a relief division. They succeeded in reaching the French barbed wire and in occupying an element of the French positions. They were driven out almost immediately and pursued by the French, leaving many dead and a number of captured.

Between Sarruvel and Hill 344 on February 7 another German assault was repulsed, with still more losses. This sector is composed mainly of positions formed and garrisoned by elements of the French positions, organized since the French gained their great victory last fall.

English Mother Gives 8 Sons; 5 Are Slain

(Staff Correspondence)

LONDON, Feb. 9.—The countless numbers of heroic sacrifices made by British mothers have been eclipsed by Mrs. Beechey, widow of the Rev. P. W. T. Beechey, late vicar of Fries-thorpe, Lincolnshire, who has given eight sons to serve their country, five of whom have been slain.

Three were killed in the Western front, another died at home, while the fifth, Charles Beechey, of the fifth Royal Fusiliers, who was a master at Stamford Grammar School, has expired from wounds received in East Africa. One, Bernard Beechey, was a schoolmaster at Lincoln, and another, Frank, was a master of the Lincoln Cathedral choir school.

Three other sons survive. Of these one has been paralyzed and the other two are still serving. All the brothers were volunteers, two of them enlisting in Australia, where they were farming.

Inquiry To Be Made Into Italian Defeat

Cabinet Authorizes Hearings on Disaster at Isonzo Front

ROME, Feb. 9.—The Italian defeat of last October on the Isonzo front and the circumstances attending it are to be inquired into by a committee named by the Cabinet.

This announcement, in the shape of a note issued by the Stefani News Agency, says that the committee is to inquire into the military events of the end of October, 1917, the Cabinet decided that General Cadorna, former chief of staff, General Parro, under chief of the General Staff, and General Capello shall remain at the disposal of the Army of War without any reduction in rank or authority, solely for the object of enabling them to furnish the committee with all the facts likely to be useful to it.

General Gastano Giardino, assistant chief of staff to General Diaz, has been detailed to attend the meetings of the Supreme War Council at Versailles.

Italians Sell Homes To Aid War Loan

Women Dispose of Gems and Family Silver; Milan Gives \$250,000,000

(Staff Correspondence)

WASHINGTON, Feb. 9.—Many Italians have sold their homes, and women have given up their jewelry and household silver in order to make the fifth Italian war loan a success, according to official advices received from Rome today. The dispatch adds:

"The subscriptions to the new war loan have already reached the three-billion-and-a-half-lire mark, and it is expected that a large sum will be subscribed by the Italians in foreign countries, as it offers particular inducement on account of the high exchange."

To each of the Italian loans the population of Milan has subscribed a billion francs, or \$250,000,000.

The success which the loan is achieving is held here to be the best evidence of the support of the war by the Italian people, and is commented upon as a remarkable evidence of the people's faith in ultimate victory after their armies had suffered one of the most terrible defeats in history.

John McLure Hamilton

Wins Fine Arts Medal

PHILADELPHIA, Feb. 9.—John McLure Hamilton, a Philadelphian and a distinguished portrait painter, to-day was awarded the Gold Medal of Honor of the Pennsylvania Academy of Fine Arts.